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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Vol. XVI. *Friday Evening*, October 9, 1801. No. 788

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

To the Electors of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler Counties.

WE have seen and heard of great pains and trouble that have been taken to establish certain characters at the next Election, to represent us in the Assembly. Beyond a doubt we have a right to chuse for ourselves, and do therefore mention the name of JOHN SHERER, Esq. To those who are not acquainted with him, as a man that deserves well of his country, and was a true Republican from the beginning of the Revolutionary War, and as capable of serving in the State Legislature as any other that is mentioned for that purpose.

MANY ELECTORS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and fellow citizens, that he has removed from the stand formerly occupied by him on the state road, to the Borough of Greensburgh, and has commenced tavern keeping, in the house formerly occupied by Alexander Johnston, situate in the Main street, at the sign of the

SPREAD EAGLE;

where, he flatters himself, that, by his attention to those who may please to favour him with a call, to accommodate them satisfactorily.

Thomas Lee.

Greensburgh, September 12, 1801.

LENT,

In June or July last, (but at present not recollected to whom)

A SADDLE.

The borrower will much oblige the owner by returning it immediately, as it is much wanted. Isaac Gregg.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1801.

All persons indebted to the estate of JAMES M'CLARNEN, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the same, are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated for settlement.

SALLY M'CLARNEN, *Administratrix.*

October 1, 1801.

Evening School.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that in addition to his Day School, he intends opening an Evening School on the 20th of this inst. and which will be continued until the 1st April, where Arithmetic, Writing, and a few branches of the Mathematics will be attended to, if required. JOSEPH M'CLELAND.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1801.

N. B. A few young men may be accommodated with Boarding, at a reasonable price.

NOTICE.

THE *partnership of* JOSEPH & STEPHEN WILEY *having been dissolved for some considerable time, and notice thereof having been given, I again take this method of informing the public thereof, that they may govern themselves accordingly.*

STEPHEN WILEY.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1801.

Whereas the subscriber purchased a Tract of Land from a certain William M'Laughlin, and for which he gave him three notes of hand—and whereas it appears that the said M'Laughlin cannot make me a title to said land, I forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said notes, as I am determined not to pay them until the title is made complete to me.

SAMUEL M'MUREY.

Alleghany county, September 30, 1801.

IN pursuance of a warrant from under the hand of his Excellency Thomas M'Kean, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the great seal of the state, dated at Lancaster the 13th day of July, 1801, and to the Sheriff of Allegheny County directed.

Public Notice is hereby given to the Electors within the counties of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler, (being part of the District composed of the counties of Washington, Allegheny and Green) that they are to assemble at their respective Election Districts on the Second Tuesday in October next, and then and there elect, agreeably to law, one fit person to serve in the House of Representatives of the United States, in the room of Albert Gallatin, Esquire, resigned.

Dated at Pittsburgh, this 20th day of August, 1801, and in the 26th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

MY name having been used as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing Election, I find it has been reported that I refused to serve in that office if I were even elected I therefore avail myself of a newspaper to mention, that if I should be the free choice of the Citizens of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler counties, without solicitation or persuasion, I would esteem it a very great mark of friendship shown me, and endeavour to give that satisfaction which such an instance of respect demands.

JAMES BRISON.

Sawmill Run, 23d September, 1801.

(At the Eleventh Hour.)

To the Free Electors of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler Counties.

Gentlemen,

AS the present Sheriff's time expires in October next, permit me to offer myself a Candidate for that Office, and to solicit your suffrages, which will be thankfully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
ROBERT HENDERSON.

September 23, 1801.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler Counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

BEING encouraged by my friends, I beg leave to be considered as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing Election, and now respectfully solicit your suffrages. I would just observe, that it is reported that an agreement has been made between Mr. M'Cord and myself to run in one ticket—it is not true—I have not made any such agreement.

I am, Fellow Citizens,
Your obedient humble servant,
THOMAS JONES.

September 10, 1801.

To the Freemen Electors of Allegheny, Butler and Beaver Counties,

Gentlemen,

BEING solicited by a number of respectable Citizens, I offer myself as a Candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE at the ensuing Election. Should I meet your approbation, I shall to the best of my abilities perform the duties of said Office with punctuality and fidelity.

WILLIAM LOUGHEAD.

September 2, 1801.

To the Electors of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler Counties.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I offer myself a Candidate for SHERIFF at the next Election. Should I, through your suffrages, obtain said Office, it will be my endeavour to perform the duties thereto annexed for the public advantage.

SAMUEL M'CORD.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1801.

To the Independent Electors of the Counties of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler.

Fellow Citizens,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I offer myself a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at the ensuing Election, and should you think proper to elect me, my best endeavours shall be used to perform the duties of the office with care, punctuality and fidelity.

JACOB CASTLEMAN.

August 20, 1801.

Hugh Stevenson,

RESPECTFULLY *informs the public, that he has commenced* STOCKING WEAVING, *in the house of Alexander M'Nickle, in Second Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he manufactures Stockings of all kinds on the most reasonable terms, and flatters himself that he will give satisfaction to those who may please to call on him*

Pittsburgh, September 3, 1801.

PATHETIC.

[The subsequent tale is not, "wove in Fancy's loom;" it is a simple narrative matter of fact and the horrible evils of uncurbed passion may here be seen faithfully reflected as in a mirror.]

Marriages is sure a matter of more worth
Than to be subject for attorneyship
For what is wedlock forced but a hell,
An age of discord and continual strife!
Whereas contrary bringeth forth bliss,
And a pattern of celestial peace.

SHAKESPEARE.

In W——, a small village in Saxony, there lived a poor but honest and upright curate, who for many years, enjoyed, without alloy, the tranquil pleasures of domestic happiness. He had a wife and an only daughter. Content within the sphere, in which they were placed, and unacquainted with the turbulent passions of the fashionable world, their days flowed quietly on, in an uniform course of undisturbed felicity. The mother and daughter took a joint care of all the domestic concerns, and strove, by every considerate act of attention and love, to diminish the burden, which the duties of the good old man imposed on him. Harriot (this was the name of his daughter) was, in the strictest sense of the word, the child after his own heart. He was unhappy if she was absent, even a few hours, and she was, therefore, his constant attendant. She was about eighteen years old, but had not yet experienced the inquietudes of that passion, which often exhibits itself in very early life in the great world, and her principles and mode of thinking were too noble and good to inspire her parents with even the slightest apprehensions as to the wanderings of her heart—But hear her history.

It is the custom, in that country, for the cavalry to be quartered, during the time of peace, in different villages, where it is maintained at the expences of the peasantry. Many of these soldiers are riotuous young men, who, by virtue of the profession and uniform, have an entrance into the houses of all of the peasantry, and even of the curates. One of them, a handsome but giddy young man, was quartered at W——, where he soon made the acquaintance of the good old parson.

The young soldier had more culture of mind than is commonly met with in such a class of men. He pleased the curate; they met frequently, and often sat up till past midnight, entertaining themselves with the histories of battles and warlike achievements, of which each of them knew an abundance of anecdotes.

Harriot found great entertainment in the company of the warrior, and like Othello's mistress, the story of his life, the battles, sieges, fortunes that he had passed, the hair-breadth 'escapes, the moving accidents by flood and field, o'ecame her heart. Love had taken possession of her bosom before she was aware of its approach. The progress of this passion, when once admitted into the human breast, is certain as fate. She blushed when he took her by the hand, and was unhappy when he left her. The soldier could not resist the beautiful girl, his heart was formed for love; they therefore soon came to an explanation, but carefully concealed their mutual attachment from her parents; for they were justly afraid that prudential motives would cause them to oppose it. They bound themselves to each other, however, by an oath, which, at the same time that it shewed the strength of their affection, exhibited the most romantic turn of mind. They promised to marry each other as soon as he should attain the rank of sergant major, and agreed *that the one should destroy the other, who first failed in the engagement.*

Thus matters stood, when, contrary to the hopes of the lovers, a lawyer, from a neighbouring town, applied to the father of Harriot for the hand of his daughter. He was well received, and his views promoted by the old people; but when his intention was declared to the unfortunate girl, she fell into the arms of her father as if struck with lightning, and, upon her recovery, she wept bitterly, and intreated him not to encourage the addresses of this new lover.

Her parents, being ignorant of the true cause of her aversion, thought that time alone would overcome it, and they therefore gave their solemn promise to the lawyer, and resolved to employ every means in their power to second his wishes. Harriot, however, resisted every argument, and remained true to her promises; but her parents, at last, growing tired of her opposition, determined to employ their authority. The arguments that were made use of are needless to mention, and they were attended with success. The young soldier soon received the intelligence, and from that moment desisted from visiting the parsonage. His resolution was taken—for without the girl, he could not live.

A short time before the marriage day, a dance was given in W——, in honour of the pair. To this he resorted, unable any longer to resist the desire of seeing his once beloved. He concealed himself among the spectators until he saw her dance; this roused him to a state of fury; he ran home, took a pair pistols, which were loaded, and waited until the party broke up. It was a dark night, but he discerned the unhappy bride and her bridegoom, walking hand in hand. He stept up to her, and, in a low voice, requested that she would indulge him with a moment's conversation. She disengaged her arm from that of the lawyer, intreated him to walk on, assuring him he would immediately return; but alas! it was the last moment of her existence; a pistol shot was heard, and when her friends reached the place, she was seen lying welterino in blood at the feet of her murderer. "Now art thou mine again!" cried the soldier, "our oath are fulfilled;" and with these words he disappeared, favoured by the obscurity of the night: but he did not fly to escape. He delivered himself to the officers of justice, who were nearest the place, and desired to be instantly executed; which event indeed soon followed.

INDIA.

By the late arrivals we receive the following details of a very gallant exploit performed by the boats of the squadron under the command of Capt. Hotham, cruising off the Isle of France, in cutting out of the inner harbour the ship Sea Nympth, under Hamburgh colours. "The ship was discovered by the squadron early in the morning close under Cannoneer's Point, with light airs of wind off the land, and notwithstanding every exertion of the ship, they could not prevent her from getting close under the batteries, although the Lancaster fired several broadsides at her; she was supported by a number of shot from the shore, and the boats from the privateers in the harbour towed her into shelter about noon—Capt. Hotham was determined not to part with her, notwithstanding they had succeeded so far as to get her into the inner harbour, protected, by a chain of batteries and three privateers, ready for sea. At sun-set boats of the squadron were hoisted out, well manned and armed with volunteers, but notwithstanding every precaution was used to prevent the enemy from perceiving our intentions, it was soon made known to the captain of the port, that the English had their boats out, and supposed for the purpose of cutting out this ship. In consequence of which a party of 40 soldiers were sent on board her from the shore, and all the batteries manned, ready to prevent a surprize; at the same time three boats were ordered from port to tow her still further up the harbour.

"It appears from the Supercargo's account, that he was ordered to go on board his ship by the municipality, just as it was dark, when he found his ship in possession of French troops, and the boats in the act of towing her further up; that he had not been on board more than six minutes, when six English boats were discovered close along side, and a dreadful fire commenced on all sides immediately; but in a few minutes the British tars had possession of her, and most of the Frenchmen were killed or wounded. They instantly cut the ropes, by which the French boats were towing, and sent their own boats in their stead.—They towed the ship's head round and made sail on her, the wind being direct out; upon which a most tremendious fire was opened upon them, not only from the batteries, with shot and shells, but from the privateers, which they had to pass within pistol shot. By the bravery and good management of the British seamen, she was soon without their reach; and although the ship was much disabled, and her masts and rigging cut to pieces, with the loss of eight seamen killed and wounded. The first lieutenant of the Lancaster lost his arm; the slaughter among the French was great, even from their own guns. She has arrived at the Cape, with several other prizes of small value."

NINEVEH.

Once the capital of the Assyrian empire.—It was 60 miles in circumference. In grandeur surpassed all other cities of the world. Yet Nahum foretold that "The Lord would make an utter end thereof he will make an utter affliction shall not rise up a second time." In unison with this Zephaniah says, "The Lord will make Ninevah a desolation dry like a wilderness—desolation shall be in her thresholds."

What probability was there that such a city whose walls were 20 feet in height, so wide that three chariots might pass abreast strengthened by 1500 towers, 200 feet high, should be so utterly destroyed: Yet all has actually taken place; so fatal is the divine threatning, so true every syllable of prophecy. Lucian, a native of that neighbourhood, in the second century after christ, says "Ninevah was utterly perished; no foot steps remaining. Benjamin a jew, who was there in the 12th century, says, "Ninevah is laid waste; yet many streets and castles are to seen;" Another who was there in 1300 asserts "Ninevah is totally laid waste, but by the ruins it appears to have been the greatest city in the world." Thevenot, in the seventeenth century, tells us —"Some of its ruins of great extent are to be seen even to this day." Tavernier says that "Ninevah is now only an heap of rubbish"—"Her ruins are ruined." God has made "an utter end of her glory."

Newton.

JAMES BERTHOUD,

WATER STREET,
Near HENDERSON'S FERRY,

Wholesale and Retail.

Besides the different kinds of Goods, enumerated in the last Advertisement, he has just received a general assortment of

Cloths, Cloathings, Plains,

Blankets, Cotton and Linnen Check, Laces, Flannels, Cotton and Worsted Stockings, Jeans, Silk Umbrellas, Writing Paper, &c.

A supplement of

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1801.

NEW FALL GOODS.

William Woods & Co.

Have just received at their Store opposite the Court House, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

well adapted to the present and approaching season, which they are determined to sell very low for cash or approved of country produce.

Pittsburgh, September 9, 1801. tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

Scott & Trotter,

Have just received, and are now opening at their Store, corner of Market and Second Streets, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD, CHINA, QUEENS, GLASS and TIN WARES, BAR IRON, STEEL, SALT, &c. &c. &c.—Which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash or approved country produce.

In the above assortment there is

Irish Linnens, Silks and warranted Boulting Cloths.

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1801. tf.

NEW STORE.

Isaac Gregg,

IS just opening, in one of the front rooms of *Judge Brackenridge's* buildings, a few doors above Messrs. Bakers Store, a large and handsome assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

which he will dispose of at the most reduced prices; he will be happy in furnishing those of his former customers, and hopes that his conduct in business, will not only merit the approbation of his friends, but that of the public in general.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1801.

N. B. The highest price will be allowed for all kind of Peltry, also, for Country Linnen and other articles of Country Produce

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NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jesse Barker,

Have just received and are now opening a large and general assortment of the newest and most fashionable

MERCHANDIZE,

which they offer for Sale by Wholesale or Retail. Having laid their Goods in on very low terms, they pledge themselves to their friends and the public in general that they will be sold at very reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

They still continue to keep an elegant assortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

warranted good.

Pittsburgh, June 19, 1801.

N. B. Those indebted longer than six months will oblige us by paying off their accounts

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WILLIAM CECIL,

At his House in Liberty Street, near the Market House,

MAKES and sells all kinds of Ladies Buckskin and Plush Saddles, Gentlemens' Plain, Burr, Spring and Inlaid Saddles, and Bridles of all descriptions, Saddle bags, Portmanteus, Valeces, Travelling Canteens, Holsters, Light Horse Caps, Fire Buckets, and every thing in the Saddlery line done in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and on the shortest notice. He also makes Mattrasses of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.

All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment for any of the above articles.

Pittsburgh, March 18, 1801.

The highest prices will be given for Cow Tails, and Horse Hair. Apply as above.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS *the subscriber gave two notes to James M'Donald, for Fifty Dollars each in the month of January, 1800, one payable two years after date, and the other payable five years after date. This public notice is given, that said notes will not be paid, as there has been no consideration for the same.*

JAMES M'ENTIRE.

September 19, 1801.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 53, North Second Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE BAPTIST CHURCH,

PHILADELPHIA.

A large assortment of CARPETS *and* CARPETING *of all kinds, qualities, sizes, and colours, by wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices,*

FOR CASH, OR APPROVED NOTES

at a short date.

Old Carpets, at a proper valuation, will be taken in payment.

For Sale, at the Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, (Price, Five Dollars*)*

READ'S DIGEST

Of all such Acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania, as concern the Commonwealth at large—to which is added, an Appendix, containing a variety of Precedents, (adapted to the several acts) for the use of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Attornies and Conveyancers.

July 16, 1801.

☞ Subscribers may be supplied with their Books.

AN ALMANACK
For the year 1802.

Will shortly be published at this Office, When Storekeepers and others may be supplied at a moderate price.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1801.

Stop the Runaway.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber living near Morgantown in Monongalia county Virginia, a negro man slave named NED, 34 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout and well made, full faced, his left eye is out, his wool is long, plaited behind and at the ears; had on and took with him when he went away an old wool hat, tow linnen shirts and trowsers, a country made cloth jacket and breeches and a pair of old shoes: It is expected he has gone towards Union Town or Redstone Old Fort in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, as he is acquainted with free negroes who live there. I forwarn all persons from harbouring him, as I am determined to put the law in force against any person so doing.

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

will be given to any person who will secure said slave in any gaol so that I may get him again, & all reasonable charges if brought home

GEORGE DORSEY.

September 9th. 1801.

To the Public.

THE Managers of the Pennsylvania Population Company being informed, that reports are industriously circulated with a view to impress the public mind unfavourably to their title, by stating, that they have not been able to procure patents for their lands west of the Allegheny; think proper, to prevent persons from being imposed on by such reports, to procure and publish the following Notarial Certificate made from actual inspection of the patents deposited in their office in the city of Philadelphia, and to forward the certificate to the Printer hereof, for the examination of those who desire it.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

I, PETER LOHRA, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing in the City of Philadelphia, by lawful authority commissioned and sworn, Do hereby certify and attest unto all whom it doth or may concern, That on the day of the date hereof, I went to the Office of the Pennsylvania Population Company in the said city, and found therein deposited, Eight Hundred and Four several original and genuine Patents, for Eight Hundred and Four several Tracts of Land, surveyed by virtue of warrants issued in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, of the third day of April, 1792, to John Field, William Cramond, and James Gibson, in trust for the said Pennsylvania Population Company, the said Lands being north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Conewango creek, in Pennsylvania, and situated as follows, to wit:—Five Hundred and Sixty Four Tracts in District No. 1, late Thomas Reese deputy surveyor's—One Hundred and Eighty Three Tracts in District No. 2, late William Power deputy surveyor's—Thirty Six Tracts in District No. 4, late Thomas Stokeley deputy surveyor's, and Twenty One Tracts in the District late John Hoge deputy surveyor's.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal, the eighteenth day of June, 1801.

PETER LOHRA, Notary.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY *of good sound* BARLEY *fit for making Beer Malt, for which a generous price will be given. Apply to the subscriber in Market street, Pittsburgh*

JAMES YEAMAN, Baker.

August 28, 1801. tf

N. B. A person who understands making Malt and brewing Beer, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a Lad of about 14 or 15 years of age. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BLANKS.

Justices Summonses, Executions, &c. for sale at this Printing Office.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given immediately.

A LARGE two story Frame House, situate on the bank of the Monongahela river, at the corner of Ferry Street, now occupied by the subscriber. There is a convenient Kitchen adjoining the house, together with a good garden and Stable. The House is in complete repair, being lately new painted. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

JOHN NEVILL.

Pittsburgh, September 9, 1801.

ZADOK CRAMER,

Bookseller & Stationer,

Has just received, and for sale, a large quantity of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Among which are—

A NEW System of Natural History, by Sibly, an elegant London edition, 4 vols. 8vo. Curiosities of Nature and Art, 4 vols. 8vo. London edition. An elegant hot pressed edition of Goldsmith's History of England, 4 vols. British Plutarch, 8 vols. Plutarch's Lives, 8 vols. Posthumous works of Swift, 3 vols. Sterne's Sermons, 2 vols. Rambler, 4 vols. German Theatre, 2 vols. containing Plays of Kotzebue, &c. Priestley's Lectures; Montesquies Spirit of Laws, 2 vols. Ditto in French, 4 vols. School of Arts; Bonneycastle's Algebra; Fleming's Astronomy; Walker's Geography; New System of Gardening; Dictionary of Husbandry, 2 vols. Ramsay's works, 2 vols. Junius's Letters, 4to. Works of M'Donald; Knox's Essays, 2 vols. Pleasures of Hope; Poems of Pomfret; Pollyhymnia, a new publication; The Farmer's Boy; Bruce's Poems, an ingenious Scotch Poet in Washington county, Pennsylvania; Musical Repository; a collection of Plays; The Life of Washington, written in London; The Republican Harmonist, a new collection of Songs, &c. &c. An elegant edition of Burn's Works, 4 vols. superbly bound; Hot pressed edition of Jefferson's Notes on Virginia, [subscribers to this book are particularly requested to call and get them.] STATIONARY—various kinds of Writing and Wraping Papers; Black and Red Morocco Pocket Books; Classical and other School Books; Maps; Prints; Pamphlets, &c. &c.

N. B Just going to press the PITTSBURGH ALMANACK, for 1802; the calculations will serve, without any material difference, for Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Kentucky; orders for which will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.—German Almanacks may also be had by the quantity.—A neat edition of a Spelling Book will be published shortly—any communication tending to simplify or improve the edition will be thankfully received.

Pittsburgh, September 24, 1801.

☞ Subscribers to the following Works will be thankfully received—Fry's edition of Tooke's Life of Catharine II. Empress of Russia.—Woodward's 2d edition of the Works of the late Rev. Witherspoon—Scott's Family Bible 3 4to. vols. The above Works are all to be published in Philadelphia.

FOR SALE,

The time of a smart and very active

Mulatto Girl,

one and twenty years old, and who has about seven years to serve. Apply to JAMES BERTHOUD, merchant, Water Street, near Henderson's ferry.

Pittsburgh, 24th September, 1801.

LEAD, for Sale,

AT the house of *James Morrison*, Cabinet Maker, Pittsburgh, where Merchants and others may be supplied at Eleven Dollars per hundred weight, by

JOHN M'COULTNEY.

September 23, 1801.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Electors within the counties of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler, that an Election will be held at the several Election Districts within the counties aforesaid, on the Second Tuesday in October next, when and where they are to elect, agreeable to law,

One person to represent the counties aforesaid in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Three persons to represent the counties aforesaid the House of Representatives of said state.

Two persons to be returned as Sheriff, and

One person as County Commissioner.

Dated at Pittsburgh, this 26th day of August 1801, and in the 26th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Ephraim Jones, Sheriff.

LET no one hereafter expect either justice or pleasure from the Races at M'Kee'Port, if under the direction of the Jockey Club or Judge who presided over the last; although my horse Dancing Master, on every principle of honesty and agreeable to the rules of racing took the first purse of Sixty Dollars, yet, the Judge wantonly and unjustly gave it in favour of another horse, who had been distanced agreeable to the rules of racing. Should any person dispute the fact, depositions to prove it are lodged in the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, September 25, 1801.

GLASS,

A FEW *Boxes and Half Boxes of 8 by 10 for Sale. Also, a handsome assortment of*

Dry Goods and Groceries,

on very low terms, as usual, by

Jeremiah Barker & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 5, 1801.

N. B. They still continue to keep an elegant assortment of MILL and CROSS CUT SAWS of the best quality.

Holland Company Lands.

TO correct reports that are in circulation, and to prevent honest and well meaning people from being injured and imposed on by false representations, the Agents of the Holland Land Company have been advised to communicate to the public the situation and the amount of patents that have been issued for lands lying north and west of the rivers Ohio and Allegheny and Conewango creek, within the state of Pennsylvania—and if any persons require further evidence of the truth of this publication, than the Notarial Certificate annexed, by examining the books of record in the Rolls Office in Lancaster they will see the copy of each patent.

And that no doubts may remain of the validity of the titles and of the solid foundation upon which the patentees have secured their claims, the opinions of some of the most eminent lawyers in the state have been obtained, and are now made public for the information of all those who are desirous to purchase Lands in this rich and flourishing country, and for the satisfaction of all those who hold Lands under the Holland Company either by purchase or settlement.

The original papers from which this publication is made, are placed in the hands of Mr. ANTHONY BEELEN, of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of all who are desirous to see, and who will give themselves the trouble to examine them.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

I, PETER LOHRA, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, residing in the city of Philadelphia, by lawful authority duly commissioned and sworn, DO hereby certify and attest unto all whom it doth or may concern, that on the day of the date hereof I went to the Office of Paul Busti, Esquire, Agent for the Holland Land Company, in the said city, and found therein deposited Eight Hundred and Seventy several original and genuine patents, for Eight Hundred and Seventy several Tracts of Land, surveyed by virtue of warrants issued in pursuance of the act of assembly of Pennsylvania of the third day of April, 1792, to William Willink, Nicholas Van Staphorst, Pieter Stadnitski, Christian Van Eeghen, Hendrick Vollenhoven, and Rutger Jan Schimmelpennink, of the city of Amsterdam, the said Lands being north and west of the Ohio and Alegheny rivers in Allegheny county, in Pennsylvania, and situated as follows, to wit—One Hundred and Nine Tracts in District No 1, late Thomas Reed, deputy surveyor's—Two Hundred and Eighteen Tracts in District No. 2, late William Power, deputy surveyor's—Eighteen Tracts in District No. 3, late Thomas Stokeley, deputy surveyor's—Two Hundred and Fifty Seven Tracts in District No. 6, late Samuel Nicholson, deputy surveyor's—and Two Hundred and Sixty Eight Tracts in District No. 7, late Alexander M'Dowell, deputy surveyor's.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal, the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and one.

PETER LOHRA, *Notary Public.*

CASE.

The Judges of the Supreme Court having decided at Nisi Prius that no settler or intruder, but the Commonwealth alone could take advantage of any forfeiture incurred by a warrantee of Lands west of the Allegheny, under the act of the 3d of April, 1792, and patents having issued in a number of instances to the Holland and Population Companies by order of the Board of Property, in pursuance of the proviso in the ninth section of that act: are not these patents conclusive on the Commonwealth, precluce all claim of forfeiture in such instances, and vest a complete title in the patentee?

ANSWER.

The Judges of the Supreme Court decided at Nisi Prius that no settler or intruder upon Lands west of the Allegheny could take advantage of any forfeiture that might be incurred by warrantees under the act of the 3d of April, 1792, and that such advantage could only be taken by the Commonwealth in the mode prescribed by the act.

It likewise appeared on the hearing of the motion for a mandamus, that patents had regularly issued in a number of instances to the Holland and Population Companies in conformity to the exposition given by the Board of Property to the ninth section of the act, and the proviso annexed to it.

We are of opinion—

1st. That even if there is a manifest forfeiture of the claim of a warrantee, the fact must be established and recognized by the state before any other person can lawfully make a settlement on the same land, or a second warrant can issue.

2d. That patents having been regularly granted to the Holland and Population Companies under the authority of the Board of Property without fraud or surprise, the patentees, their heirs and assigns cannot be affected by any subsequent difference in the construction of the law or any revocation of the order of the Board of Property.

(Signed) WILLIAM LEWIS,
EDWARD TILGHMAN,
JARED INGERSOLL,
A. J. DALLAS.

Philadelphia, June 10th, 1801.

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